STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A recombinant nucleic acid containing at least a first nucleotide sequence operably linked to at least a second nucleotide sequence containing a transgene to be expressed, wherein the first nucleotide sequence contains a—the regulatory sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ-ID-No. 1, shown in SEQ-ID-No. 2, and a biologically active derivative thereof.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 1, wherein the regulatory sequence is a <u>selectively inducible</u> promoter sequence <u>selectively</u> <u>inducible by chemicals</u>.
- (Canceled)
- 4. (Currently Amended) The recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 32, wherein the promoter sequence is selectively inducible by a compounderganic compounds are selected from the group consisting of phenolic compounds, thiamine, benzoic acid, isonicotinic acid (INA), and derivatives thereof.
- (Original) The recombinant nucleic acid according to claim
 4, wherein the phenolic compound is salicylic acid or a structural or functional derivative thereof.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 1, further containing a reporter system

which comprises at least one nucleotide sequence, wherein the expression/transcription of said nucleotide sequence results in a detectable signal.

- 7. (Previously Presented) A vector containing the recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 1.
 - 8. (Previously Presented) A host organism containing the recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 1.
 - 9. (Original) The host organism according to claim 8, which is selected from the group consisting of a bacteria cell and a plant cell.
 - 10. (Original) A transgenic plant containing at least the recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 1.
 - 11. (Original) The transgenic plant according to claim 10, wherein the recombinant nucleic acid is stably integrated into the genetic material.
 - 12. (Previously Presented) The transgenic plant according to claim 10, wherein the transgene contained in the second nucleotide sequence is transiently expressed.
 - 13. (Currently Amended) The transgenic plant according to claim 10, wherein the expression of the transgene contained in the second nucleotide sequence is selectively induced upon treatment with chemicals inducible.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The transgenic plant according to claim 13, wherein the expression of the transgene is induced by chemicals are selected from the group consisting of organic compounds a compound selected from the group consisting of phenolic compounds, thiamine, benzoic acid, isonicotinic acid (INA), and derivatives thereof.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting the activity of a regulatory sequence in suitable cells, comprising
 - (a) preparing transformed cells, comprising at least a nucleotide sequence coding for the Bax gene or a biologically active derivative thereof, operably linked to a nucleotide sequence comprising a potential regulatory sequence,
 - (b) treating the transformed cells with a chemical,
 - (c) measuring the expression of the Bax gene or the biologically active derivative thereof in the transformed cells, and
 - (d) correlating the Bax expression with the activity of the regulatory sequence.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the regulatory sequence is a promoter sequence.
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the transformed cells form at least part of a transgenic plant.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the expression of the Bax gene is detected as necrotic area in the plant.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A host organism containing the vector according to claim 7.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The host organism according to claim 20, which is selected from the group consisting of a bacteria cell and a plant cell.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The transgenic plant according to claim 11, wherein the transgene contained in the second nucleotide sequence is transiently expressed.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The transgenic plant according to claim 11, wherein the expression of the transgene contained in the second nucleotide sequence is selectively inducible induced upon treatment with chemicals.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The transgenic plant according to claim 23, wherein the expression of the transgene is induced by chemicals are selected from the group consisting of organic compounds a compound selected from the group consisting of phenolic compounds, thiamine, benzoic acid, isonicotinic acid (INA), and derivatives thereof.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 5, further containing a reporter system which comprises at least one nucleotide sequence, wherein the expression/transcription of said nucleotide sequence results in a detectable signal.
- 26. (Previously Presented) A vector containing the recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 25.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A host organism containing the recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 25.
- 28. (Previously Presented) A host organism containing the vector according to claim 26.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting the activity of a regulatory sequence in suitable cells, comprising
 - (a) preparing transformed cells, comprising at least a nucleotide sequence coding for the Bax gene or a biologically active derivative thereof, operably linked to a nucleotide sequence comprising a potential regulatory sequence,
 - (b) treating the transformed cells with a chemical selected from the group of claim 3,
 - (c) measuring the expression of the Bax gene or the biologically active derivative thereof in the transformed cells, and
 - (d) correlating the Bax expression with the activity of the regulatory sequence.

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- 30. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting the activity of a regulatory sequence in suitable cells, comprising
 - (a) preparing transformed cells, comprising at least a nucleotide sequence coding for the Bax gene or a biologically active derivative thereof, operably linked to a nucleotide sequence comprising a potential regulatory sequence,
 - (b) treating the transformed cells with a chemical selected from the group of claim 5,
 - (c) measuring the expression of the Bax gene or the biologically active derivative thereof in the transformed cells, and
 - (d) correlating the Bax expression with the activity of the regulatory sequence.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 30, wherein the transformed cells form at least part of a transgenic plant.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein the expression of the Bax gene is detected as necrotic area in the plant.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The host organism according to claim 20, which is selected from the group consisting of a bacteria cell and a plant cell.